

**SUGGESTED FORM FOR DISPLAY
OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTORS**
13-13-112, MCA

Following is sample language for required postings on election day:

**POST ONE CARD IN EACH VOTING BOOTH and elsewhere in and
about the Polling Place on the DAY OF ELECTION**

INSTRUCTIONS

For the Guidance of Electors in Preparing Their Ballots.

OBSERVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

HOW TO OBTAIN BALLOTS FOR VOTING

The electors must obtain their ballots from the election judges. Before any elector is permitted to receive a ballot or vote, the election judges shall require the elector to sign his name upon one of the precinct register books designated by the election administrator for that purpose and in a column reserved in the said precinct books for the signature of electors. If the name or address is not as listed in the precinct register, the elector must complete a transfer form or new registration form to correct the information. The election judges shall write “transfer form” or “registration form” beside the name of any elector submitting a form. No elector may sign the precinct register unless his name and address are the same as shown in the register or the proper corrections are made.

On the back near the top of the ballot must be stamped the words “official ballot,” the name of the county, the number of the precinct and any other information deemed necessary by the election administrator. Only the ballots which are so stamped shall be used.

PROVISIONAL BALLOTING: If your eligibility to vote is challenged for any reason, you have the right to vote provisionally. Ask the election judge to provide you with a provisional ballot and follow the instructions given to you.

HOW TO PREPARE BALLOTS FOR DEPOSIT IN THE BALLOT BOXES

On receipt of his ballot, the elector must immediately retire to one of the booths and prepare his ballot. He shall prepare his ballot by blackening the oval completely (□) before the name of the individual or individuals for whom he intends to vote. If the ballot contains a ballot issue, he shall blacken the oval (□) in the applicable oval indicating his vote either for or against the issue.

The elector may write the name of an individual for whom he wishes to vote in the blank space or affix a preprinted label in the blank space and may vote for that individual by blackening the oval before the name.

After preparing his ballot, the elector must insert the ballot in the secrecy sleeve provided with the stub out and hand the secrecy sleeve to the election judge.

The judge receiving the ballots shall remove the stubs in sight of the elector and deposit each ballot in the ballot box and each stub in a box for detached stubs. The judge must place the ballots in the ballot box immediately without examining them.

No individual except an election judge may put a ballot, any paper resembling a ballot, or anything other than a ballot in a ballot box.

OVERVOTE OR ERROR: If an elector casts multiple votes for an office and no clear mark is used to indicate the correct vote, the election official shall cause this to be counted as an overvote. No votes for the office will be counted! In case of an error or overvote on your ballot you should not cross out, erase, or use correction fluid on the ballot. The elector should return said ballot to the election judge and request a replacement ballot.

HOW TO OBTAIN NEW BALLOT IN PLACE OF ONE SPOILED BY ACCIDENT OR MISTAKE

Any elector who, by accident or mistake, spoils his ballot may, on returning said spoiled ballot, receive another in place thereof.

WARNING

The sections of law printed below list specific conduct or actions which may cause an elector to be subject to criminal prosecution. This is not intended to be a complete printing of all laws pertaining to election violations.

13-35-201; 13-35-202; 13-35-206; 13-35-211; 13-35-214; 13-35-217; and 13-35-218, MCA

En. Sec. 106, Ch. 571, L. 1979

Date and Time for Voting: This polling place will be open on _____ from _____ to the close of polls at _____.